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**Borough of
Morecambe and Heysham**

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REPORT

of

**The Medical Officer
of Health**

for the years ending

31st December, 1954

and

31st December, 1955



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HEALTH (including STREET CLEANSING) COMMITTEE 1955

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor R. Allen)

Councillor H. YATES (Chairman)

Councillor S. L. BIRKETT (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman A. KNOWLES

Councillor M. BUTTERWORTH

Alderman R. B. WILSON, M.B.

Councillor G. BROWN

Councillor B. ARMSTEAD

Councillor F. KING

Councillor H. BATEMAN

Councillor J. F. McHALE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF (1955)

Medical Officer of Health :

W. F. LYLE, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. S. MAKIN, a. b. c.

S. A. GIBSON, a. b. c.

T. H. ASHBROOK, a.

A. L. BAXTER, a. c. d.

G. R. MILLINGTON, a. b. c.

Shops Act Inspector 1

Rodent Control Officers 2

Disinfestation Officer 1

Clerical Staff 2

(a) Holder of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board Certificate.

(b) Holder of Meat Inspector's Certificate.

(c) Holder of Sanitary Science and Food Inspection Certificate of School of Hygiene, Liverpool University, Sanitary Science Certificate of Salford Royal Technical College, or Certificate in Hygiene of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, Leeds.

(d) National Certificate in Building.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Morecambe and Heysham.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Morecambe and Heysham.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I regret that I was unable to prepare at the proper time an annual report on the Health Services of the Borough during 1954, and that this combined report for 1954 and 1955 is appearing rather late even in 1956. I am afraid that occurrences and conditions in 1954 may have lost much interest by now, but it is obligatory, of course, to maintain the record.

I should like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Borough Council for their generosity and kindness to me in 1955.

Fortunately there is nothing of dramatic interest to report concerning the health of the community in either 1954 or 1955. There were only a few cases of poliomyelitis—seven in both years together, with no deaths. There was a small outbreak of Sonne Dysentery, involving the day nursery, in the winter months, and in 1955 there was the largest total of Whooping Cough notifications since 1951. Immunisation against Whooping Cough is increasing and it can be hoped that the results of this will in time approach those achieved by immunisation against diphtheria.

As always, much time was given to supervision and control of the food trades and, largely because of the great increase in the amount of this work and its very great importance in a holiday resort, an additional Sanitary Inspector was engaged in 1954. In the same year, however, the policy of municipal housing committees changed from that of rehousing those living in rooms towards rehousing those living in substandard houses, and the resulting review of house property in the Borough had to be allowed to occupy most of the time of the new inspector.

I am very grateful to the Health Department staff for their conscientious work always, and for the way in which they carried the department on during my absence in 1955, and I must express my thanks, also, to the officers of other departments who have helped me in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. F. LYLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area in acres (not including foreshore)	...	...	...	...	...	3,665
Population—Preliminary Census 1951	...	...	...	...	...	36,709
Number of inhabited houses—Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	5,749
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...
Number of						
(a) inhabited houses (according to rate books)	...	...	...	...	...
(b) shops, warehouses, licensed premises, entertainment and recreational premises, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Births	1954	1955
Total Live Births	393	401
	Male Female	Male Female
Legitimate	197 176	194 187
Illegitimate	7 13	10 10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	204 189	204 197
Total Still Births	12	8
Legitimate	6 4	— 6
Illegitimate	— 2	2 —
Deaths		
Total Deaths	641	669
	304 337	303 366
Deaths of Infants under one year of age	17	23
Legitimate	11 6	13 9
Illegitimate	— —	— 1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	11 6	13 10

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	1954		1955	
	13		21	
Legitimate	8	5	13	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	8	5	13	8

Puerperal Deaths	Nil		Nil	
Deaths from Cancer (including Leukaemia)	94		99	
Stomach	5	6	8	9
Lung, bronchus	8	2	11	2
Breast	—	14	—	8
Uterus	—	5	—	2
Other sites	25	27	29	28
Leukaemia	2	—	—	2
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	40	54	48	51

Deaths from Certain Infective Diseases

Influenza	—	1	7	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	—	5	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	12	6	7	8
Motor vehicle accidents ...	1		Nil	

TABLE OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

	1954			1955		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	3	—	3	5	2	7
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	1	1	1	1	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	1	2	3
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	6	11	8	9	17
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	8	2	10	11	2	13
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	14	14	—	8	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	5	5	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	25	27	52	29	28	57
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	—	2	—	2	2
16. Diabetes	1	3	4	5	3	8
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	49	79	128	42	81	123
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	49	32	81	63	49	112
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	4	8	5	3	8
20. Other heart disease	61	90	151	39	90	129
21. Other circulatory disease ...	10	17	27	6	8	14
22. Influenza	—	1	1	7	2	9
23. Pneumonia	12	6	18	7	8	15
24. Bronchitis	14	13	27	21	12	33
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3	3	2	5
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	—	7	7	1	8
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	2	1	6	7
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	4	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	9	—	9	5	—	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1	—	2	2
31. Congenital malformations ...	4	1	5	1	4	5
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	25	23	48	30	29	59
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	6	6	12	3	6	9
35. Suicide	2	3	5	4	2	6
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Morecambe and Heysham M.B.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			Resp. Tub.	Malig. neo- plasms, etc.	
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total	Neo-natal				
										No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	
Year 1955	401	*10.9	669	*18.2	8	20	2	4.89	23	57	21	52	0.19	2.70
Year 1954	393	10.7	641	17.5	12	30	1	2.47	17	43	13	33	0.08	2.57
Year 1953	418	11.5	536	14.8	9	21	nil	nil	16	38	13	31	0.06	2.09
Year 1952	416	11.5	607	16.7	6	14	nil	nil	31	75	10	24	0.14	2.89
Year 1951	428	11.6	751	20.4	22	49	nil	nil	13	30	12	28		
Year 1950	404	10.9	697	18.8	10	24	nil	nil	16	40	10	25		
Average 5 years— 1950-1954	—	11.2	—	17.6	—	27.6	—	0.5	—	45	—	28		

*Adjusted live-birth rate (comparability factor, 1.23) = 13.4
Adjusted death rate (comparability factor, 0.71) = 12.0

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1954/55 COMPARED

HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASES

VASCULAR LESIONS OF
NERVOUS SYSTEM

CANCER

* RESPIRATORY DISEASES

VIOLENCE

DIGESTIVE DISEASES

DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND PROSTATE

TUBERCULOSIS--ALL FORMS

INFECTIVE DISEASES (excluding Tuberculosis)

ALL OTHER CAUSES

* Excluding Tuberculosis : including influenza

LABORATORY AND HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Laboratory investigations are carried out by Dr. Rickards and his staff at the Pathology Laboratory in the Royal Lancaster Infirmary and samples taken in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are analysed by the Public Analyst, Dr. Walker, of Preston. To both Dr. Rickards and Dr. Walker I am grateful for the guidance and help that they are always so willing to give.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 — SECTION 47

No applications were made under this Act for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Visits have been paid to several elderly people living alone concerning whom there were suggestions that they were no longer fit to look after themselves, but in each case it has been possible to make arrangements less distressing for them than the measures provided by the Act.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

The Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board and the School and Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics by the County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

There were no changes during the years 1954/55 in the source of supply.

The following extensions of the service were made during the year 1954 :—

Knowlys Road	176 yds. 6 ins.
Lowther Avenue	51 yds. 4 ins.
Walton Avenue (extension)	24 yds. 4 ins.
Wakefield Avenue	76 yds. 4 ins.
Ridge Grove	72 yds. 4 ins.
Branksome Estate	805 yds. 4 ins.
Wharfedale Estate	344 yds. 4 ins.
Beaufort Road	232 yds. 4 ins.
St. Christopher's Way	144 yds. 4 ins.
Anstable Road	28 yds. 4 ins.
Westgate Caravan Site	176 yds. 4 ins.
Brooklands Drive	156 yds. 4 ins.
Lea Lane	96 yds. 4 ins.
Trumacar Estate (Site 2E)	56 yds. 4 ins.
Clarkfield Drive	80 yds. 4 ins.
Sewage Works, Schola Green Lane	40 yds. 4 ins.
Alan Grove	90 yds. 4 ins.
Michaelson Avenue	98 yds. 4 ins.
Taylor Grove	52 yds. 3 ins.
Grange Street (extension)	22 yds. 3 ins.
Sewage Works, Schola Green Lane	88 yds. 3 ins.
New Central Conveniences	5 yds. 3 ins.

The purity of the water, checked by 90 bacteriological analyses and 51 chemical analyses, was satisfactory. There was continuous chlorination of all water leaving the two filter houses.

The following extensions of the service were made during the year 1955 :—

Heysham Reservoir	8 yds. 9 ins.
Central Pier Forebay	39 yds. 6 ins.
Euston Road	400 yds. 6 ins.
Euston Road	58 yds. 3 ins.
Branksome Estate	460 yds. 4 ins.
Homfray Grove } Stanhope Avenue }	488 yds. 4 ins.
St. Christopher's Way	32 yds. 4 ins.
Walton Avenue } Lowther Avenue }	88 yds. 4 ins.
Anstable Road } Clarkfield Drive }	358 yds. 4 ins.
Greenlea Drive }	
Glen View Crescent	48 yds. 4 ins.
Beaufort Road	44 yds. 4 ins.
Hawthorn Road	48 yds. 4 ins.
Strickland Drive, etc.	532 yds. 4 ins.
Wharfedale Estate	272 yds. 4 ins.
Oak Avenue	80 yds. 4 ins.
Corringham Road } Willow Grove }	72 yds. 4 ins.
Michaelson Avenue	12 yds. 4 ins.
Norwood Drive	94 yds. 4 ins.
Woodlands Drive	48 yds. 4 ins.
Lea Lane	17 yds. 4 ins.
Newlands Road	24 yds. 4 ins.
Brooklands Drive	4 yds. 4 ins.
Lowlands Road	40 yds. 4 ins.
Fairhope Avenue	24 yds. 4 ins.
Glen View Drive	49 yds. 4 ins.
Regent Park Avenue	48 yds. 4 ins.
Oxcliffe Road	56 yds. 3 ins.
Westborough Close	52 yds. 3 ins.

The purity of the water, checked by 72 bacteriological analyses and 61 chemical analyses, was satisfactory. There was continuous chlorination of all water leaving the two filter houses.

Typical chemical and bacteriological analyses of the water are shown in the following tables.

Chemical Examination.

Numerical Results all in parts per 100,000.

Colour	Nil
Turbidity	Nil
Oxygen Absorbed (4 hrs. at 27°C)	0.070
Free and Saline Ammonia (as NH ₃)	Nil
Albumoid Ammonia (as NH ₃).....	Nil
Nitrous Nitrogen (as NH ₃)	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (as NH ₃)	0.015
Chlorides (as Cl)	1.0
Hardness Temporary	1.0
„ Permanent	3.0
„ Total	4.0
Reaction pH	7.8
Solids in Solution	8
Action on Lead (24 hours)	Under 0.01

BACTERIAL CONTENTS OF DRINKING WATER

Senders Identity of Samples	Dept. Ref.	Date Received	Bacterial Colonies per ml. Agar 37° C	COLIFORM BACILLI PER 100 M.L.			
				Total	Faecal B. Coli 44° C	I.A.C. Group	Other Organisms
1	32,720 From Scotforth Filters	15/12/54 Battery Nos. 1 and 2	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
2	721 From Scotforth Filters : Battery No. 3	15/12/54	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
3	722 From Langthwaite Filters : Battery Nos. 1 and 2	15/12/54	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
4	723 From Langthwaite Filters : Battery Nos. 3 and 4	15/12/54	1	Nil	—	—	—
46	2,670 Town Hall, Morecambe and Heysham	1/2/54	1	Nil	—	—	—
112	5,290 15, Seaborn Road, Morecambe and Heysham	2/3/54	1	Nil	—	—	—
406	15,841 26, Norton Road, Morecambe and Heysham	22/6/54	Nil	Nil	—	—	—

BACTERIAL CONTENTS OF DRINKING WATER

Senders identity of sample	Dept. Ref.	Date Received	Bacterial Contents per ml. Agar 37°C	COLIFORM BACILLI PER 100 M.L.			
				Total	Faecal B. Coli 44°C	I.A.C. Group	Other Organisms
1	29479	17/10/55 (From Lancaster Filters)	No. Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
2	480	17/10/55 (From Lancaster Filters)	No. Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
3	481	17/10/55 (From Lancaster Filters)	5 Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
4	482	17/10/55 (From Lancaster Filters)	5 Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
5	483	17/10/55 (From Lancaster Filters)	2 Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
714	19532 (From Town Hall, Morecambe and Heysham)	29/6/55	No. Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
716	19534 (From Heysham Head Pleasure Gardens)	29/6/55	No. Cols.	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
766	20751 (From Swimming Stadium Drinking Fountain)	29/6/55	No. Cols.	1	Nil	Nil	—

The following figures give the consumption for the past eight years.

Year	Morecambe	Heysham
1948	408,144,000 gallons	170,287,000 gallons
1949	454,545,000 „	164,464,000 „
1950	456,859,000 „	165,897,000 „
1951	441,043,000 „	180,712,000 „
1952	493,189,000 „	207,794,000 „
1953	466,305,000 „	221,731,000 „
1954	484,605,000 „	221,759,000 „
1955	494,362,000 „	234,529,000 „

Daily consumption of Morecambe and Heysham in 1955 : 1,996,961 or 50 gallons per day per head.

Cleansing of Dykes and Watercourses

All the main watercourses have been cleaned and the grass banks trimmed. A certain amount of strutting and retaining work has been carried out on the Bare Golf Course dyke following subsidence. The Oxcliffe dyke has been culverted across the new Gas Works site at White Lund.

Because of the very dry summer in 1955 few complaints about flooding of land have been received, whilst spraying with malariol has been carried out at appropriate times.

New Sewerage Scheme

The Resident Engineer has kindly provided the following summary of work done during 1954 and 1955 :—

1954

(1) Schola Green Lane Pumping Station.

All major work, including the construction of the new Sub-Station and Mess Room and the electrical wiring to all buildings was completed. Repairs to Storage Tanks Nos. 6, 7 and 8, the levelling and laying out of the ground round the Pumping Station, the completion of the road work and the erection of boundary fences and gates remain to be done.

(2) Bare Lane Pumping Station

Apart from routine maintenance of the structure, no work has been carried out but arrangements have been put in hand for an early start to be made in 1955 with the erection of the plant.

(3) Seaward section of Outfall Sewer

The total length of pipe line laid under this contract was 1,342 yards, leaving a length of 67 yards still to be laid to complete the sewer. The timber gantry, measuring 667 yards, was completed.

(4) Collecting sewer from Bare and Torrisholme

This work was completed.

(5) Investigation of sub-soil strata on lines of future sewers

This work was completed in November, 1954. A total number of 79 bores were taken, which include ten (at White Lund) for the Borough Surveyor.

(6) Main collecting sewer between Euston Road Station and Schola Green Lane Pumping Station

This contract was commenced in August, 1954, and was delayed by bad weather. At the end of the year about 81 lin. yards out of a total length of about 400 lin. yards of sewers had been completed.

(7) Collecting sewers in the West End area

This work was commenced in November, 1954, and sections were opened up in Woodhill Lane and Albert Road.

(8) Investigations

Investigations were made regarding existing public services buried in streets in the Central, Bare and Bare Lane areas of the town, which will be affected by the laying of the new sewers in those districts.

(1) Schola Green Lane Pumping Station

The Contract was let for the repairs to the storage tanks Nos. 6, 7 and 8, but little progress was made by the end of the year.

(2) Bare Lane Pumping Station

The suppliers of the plant for this station had practically completed the erection of the pumps, motors and panel by the end of the year.

(3) Seaward Section of the Outfall Sewer

The Outfall sewer was completed, both gantries removed and steps were in progress to remove the temporary office building on the Promenade.

(4) Main Collecting Sewer between Euston Road Station and Schola Green Lane Pumping Station

The work of this Contract was almost completed by the end of the year.

(5) Collecting Sewers in the West End area

The laying of the sewer in Albany Road from Woodhill Lane had been practically completed at the end of December 1955, as was the sewer in Albert Road, between Balmoral Road and the Promenade. The sewer in Windsor Grove from Albany Road to Regent Road through Regent Park was commenced and at the end of the year about 40 1in. yards had been completed.

(6) Collecting sewers in Bare Lane area

This work was commenced in August 1955, and at the end of the year the main 36" dia. pipe had been completed from the Pumping Station at Bare Lane to the position of manhole 16, situated in Bare Lane itself, at the junction of the future road to be named "Fairhope Avenue."

Closet Accommodation

Number of houses on water carriage system	11,967
„ „ fresh water closets	13,448
„ „ waste water closets	20
„ „ middens	5
„ „ closets attached to middens	5
„ „ dry ashpits (excluding middens)	10
„ „ movable ashbins	14,159

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Inspections

Visits of inspection	1954	1955
Complaints received	781	742
Visits	781	746
Nuisances discovered	729	616
Nuisances abated	688	560
Referred to other departments	74	81
Revisits	548	620
Miscellaneous visits	96	109
Smoke observations	2	10
Informal notices served	93	159
Abatement notices served	11	27
Visits to schools	1	2
Visits to licensed premises	5	17
Visits to entertainment premises	13	—

Legal Proceedings

During 1954 proceedings were instituted in the Magistrates' Court in respect of a substantial detached house the owner of which had failed to comply with the terms of a statutory notice. The court made an order to carry out the work within 28 days failing which the local authority would do the work and recover costs. The owner did not comply with the court order and the work was undertaken by the Corporation.

Summary of work done	1954	1955
Drains choked	476	354

(Many of the drains included in the above are properly named "Sewers" as they served more than one building and legally are maintained either privately or by the council doing the work at the expense of the owners served. They are classified as drains in this summary to distinguish them from the council's sewers).

	1954	1955
Drains defective	26	57
Sewer choked	1	2
Sewer surcharging	2	2
Gully choked	17	3
Gully defective	1	1
Gully top badly set	—	3
W.C. choked	3	6
W.C. insanitary	—	1
Waste W.C. defective and converted to fresh W.C.	1	—
W.C. seat broken	—	1
W.C. defective	—	1
Ventilating pipe to drain short	1	2
Trough closets insanitary	—	2
Cesspool overflowing	2	1
Inspection chamber cover broken	1	1
Soil pipe cracked	—	2
Waste pipe choked	4	2
Waste pipe discharging improperly ...	—	1
Waste pipe broken	5	6
Sink, old and worn	1	—
Lavatory basin cracked	—	1
Insanitary surround to kitchen sink	1	1
R.W. downspout broken	5	2
R.W. downspout choked	1	2
Eavesgutter absent	3	7
Eavesgutter broken	15	2
Eavesgutter choked	—	4
Chimney breast damp	6	2
Chimney flue defective	2	3
Chimney stack (defective rendering)	1	1
Roof leaking	16	5
Roof (bay) leaking	6	2
Roof (annexe) leaking	4	1
Roof (W.C.) leaking	1	1
Ridge tiles missing and broken	—	2
Defective valley gutter	3	—
Skylight defective	3	2
Walls, penetrating dampness	6	10
Walls, defective pointing	4	2
Walls, rising dampness	13	7
Walls, external rendering broken	3	2
Walls, defective (cracked)	2	1
Wall plaster, perished and broken	2	2
Ceiling plaster perished	4	1

	1954	1955
Windows, perished woodwork	3	7
Windows, no sashcords	1	3
Window frames, pointing defective	—	2
Fireplace defective	2	2
Firegrate broken	—	2
Floor wood, perished	2	1
Back boiler leaking	—	1
Floor wood, woodworm infested	3	—
Floor defective	—	2
Floor, woodwork rotten	2	—
Floor damp	—	1
Floor, dry rot	1	—
Underfloor ventilation inadequate	1	—
Door badly hung	—	1
House generally dilapidated	2	1
Door frame defective	—	1
Rooms dirty	2	2
Water pipe burst	2	4
Cistern leaking	—	1
Water in cellar	18	6
Gas pipe leaking	—	1
Flooded area	1	—
Water over site and under floor	2	7
Accumulation of refuse on vacant land	11	1
Yard surface defective	1	—

Drainage

Visits	552	450
Re-visits	391	240
Drains tested	214	108
New drains tested	124	128
Informal notices	27	47
Formal notices	14	23

Supply of dust bins

Visits	16	27
Re-visits	21	7
Informal notices served	3	—
Formal notices served	—	—
Ashpits converted	—	—

Stables and Piggeries

Visits	—	3
--------------	---	---

Camping Sites

There are seven camping sites licensed by the Council under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and all are kept under supervision. The addresses of the sites are as follows:—

- Municipal Caravan Camp, Westgate.
- Vickers Holiday Camp, Westgate.
- Regent Camping Ground, Regent Road.
- Meadowfield Camping Ground, Middleton Road.
- Broadgate Foot, Middleton Road.
- Torrisholme Hall Farm, Slyne Road.
- Summerville Camping Ground, Acre Moss Lane.

The total permitted number of caravans on these sites is 658.

Use has been made of the Town and Country Planning Act to move permanently occupied caravans off unlicensed sites.

In September 1954 the Council decided to establish a municipal camping site, mainly for holiday campers, but with, in addition, a small area for the location of permanently occupied caravans. The site chosen is on Westgate and was planned to take 184 holiday caravans and 36 permanently occupied caravans. In 1955 it was possible only to use part of the site, and but for part of the season, but the comments of those who came there, and the bookings and enquiries for the future, promised well for the venture. There are various improvments which can still be made to attract the holiday caravanner and the income from the lettings should soon provide the money to pay for them.

Frequent visits were paid to the licensed sites during the season and all were satisfactorily managed.

Visits	30
Visits to unlicensed sites	20

Swimming Baths

There is one Public Swimming Bath, the municipally owned Super Swimming Stadium, with a water capacity of 1,250,000 gallons. Included in the establishment is a Remedial and Slipper Bath section.

The water, which is drawn from the sea and stored in a settling tank before use in the bath, is maintained at a high standard of bacteriological purity by means of a Vacuum Solution Chlorinator and a Hydraulic Solution Feeder for Alkali.

In addition to the daily check at the Bath, the water is bacteriologically analysed at intervals with the following results in 1954/55.

	1954	1955
Visits to pool and paddling pools ...	31	19

24 bacteriological analyses were made as follows :

Inlet	10	8
Outlet	10	8
Pool centre	10	8

The bacteriological reports were all excellent and a specimen is shown below :—

Ref. No.	Date	Bacterial Colonies	Coliform Bacilli per 100 c.c.	Location
724	30th June	Nil	Nil	Inlet
725	30th June	1	1	Pool Centre
726	30th June	2	2	Outlet

A report on a sample of the water before chlorination shewed a spreading growth of bacterial colonies with over 180 Coliform Bacilli per 100 c.c.

Disinfestation	1954	1955
Number of verminous houses inspected	21	17
Number of verminous houses re-inspected ...	7	21
Number of verminous houses disinfested ...	10	12
Number of premises treated for insects	89	103
Number of visits by inspectors	17	22
Number of wasps nests destroyed	3	18

Offensive Trades

There are three premises in which offensive trades are conducted; in two of these the trade is tripe dressing, and in the third it is gut scraping. All were satisfactorily conducted.

Number of visits in 1954/55 16

Tents, Vans and Sheds

21 inspections were made during 1954/55. No legal action was necessary.

Keeping of Animals

Visits 1954/55 22

Disease of Animals Acts

There was one case of Swine Fever in 1954 and movement restrictions were imposed on the premises because of it.

In 1955 an outbreak of Swine Fever occurred at one piggery which continued for seven months. During this period 31 pigs died and their carcasses were destroyed under the supervision of the Department.

The Swine Fever (Infected Districts) Order, 1955, regulated the movement of swine into, out of and within the area and this resulted in the issuing of 218 movement licences.

The existence of Fowl Pest was reported by one poultry keeper but his premises were declared free after a period of several days restriction.

Number of visits to premises 1954/55 28

Pet Animals Act 1951

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st April, 1952, regulates the sale of pet animals, and provides that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by the Local Authority.

The conditions of the licence include :

- (a) that animals will at all times be kept in accommodation suitable as respects size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness.

- (b) food and drink supply must be adequate.
- (c) that animals will not be sold at too early an age.
- (d) that precautions will be taken to prevent the spread among animals of infectious diseases.
- (e) that appropriate steps will be taken in case of fire or other emergency.

	1954	1955
Number of premises licensed	3	4
Number of visits	8	15

In all premises the conditions of the Act were being complied with.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Rodent Control in Sewers

Maintenance treatments of sewer manholes were continued in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture. Two treatments were carried out at intervals of six months and the numbers of manholes treated were 31 and 56 respectively in 1954, and 59 and 69 in 1955.

The results were as follows :

First treatment	1954	1955
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	13	11
Number of manholes showing poison bait take .	7	8
Second treatment		
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	13	17
Number of manholes showing poison bait take .	11	15

In the following tables the work done during each year is analysed.

TYPE OF PROPERTY—1954

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including business premises)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2).	36	11,348	160	1,745	13,289
II. Number of properties inspected by Local Authority during 1954 as a result of (a) notification, (b) survey or (c) otherwise (Notes 1, 2 and 3).	(a) 5	104	9	46	164
	(b) 31	8	78	201	318
	(c) —	8	—	29	37
III. Number of properties inspected (See Section II.) which were found to be infested by rats (Notes 1, 2 and 3).	Major 4	—	4	7	15
	Minor 15	51	61	97	224
IV. Number of properties inspected which were (See Section II.) found to be seriously infested by mice (Notes 1, 2 and 3).	4	59	—	165	228
V. Number of infested properties (See Section III. and IV.) treated by the Local Authority (Notes 1, 2 and 3).	21	109	65	268	463
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4 :—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Treatment.					
(2) Structural Works. (i.e. Proofing).	—	—	—	—	—

VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4.	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Legal Proceedings.	—	—	—	—	—

IX. Number of “ block ” control schemes carried out 21

TYPE OF PROPERTY—1955

	NON AGRICULTURAL				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	36	11,671	1,758	13,465	160
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of :	3	109	38	150	7
(a) Notification.	19	7	127	153	35
(b) Survey under the Act.	—	5	23	28	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)					
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections. (To be completed only if figures are readily available).					
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II.) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats	1	—	6	7	3
(Mice)	10	26	63	99	21
	—	—	10	10	—
	—	95	109	204	—
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV.) treated by the L.A.	11	121	188	320	24
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments.	23	163	237	423	35

VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act ; (a) Treatment. (b) Structural Work.						
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Section 4 of Act.						
XI. Legal Proceedings.						
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	2	6	7	15	—	

SHOPS ACT 1950 AND YOUNG PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT)

ACT 1938

The number of premises in the Borough to which these two Acts apply increased from 927 in 1954 to 939 in 1955. These premises were inspected and particulars obtained about the nature of the business carried on, the conditions of employment of Young Persons, records of Sunday employment, assistants weekly half holidays etc.

Observational patrols were carried out on Sundays and during week-day evenings. On Sunday, 19th June, 1954, 28 shopkeepers were reported for contravention of the Sunday trading regulations and all of these were cautioned by the Town Clerk. At Morecambe Police Court on January 15th, 1954, one shopkeeper was fined 10/- for contravention of these regulations during the previous month.

No contraventions of the Young Persons (Employment) Act were found.

Particular attention was paid to the provision of toilet accommodation, washing facilities and the heating and ventilating of premises where staff were employed, and full co-operation was obtained from the employers in these matters.

Approximately 1,286 full-time assistants were employed in premises subject to the two Acts and enquiries were made concerning their holidays, compensatory time for Sunday work, meal-time reliefs and seats for females.

Mixed businesses permitted to remain open on Sundays and on the weekly half-days for the sale of certain goods were visited in order to ensure that the various statutory notices were being exhibited.

It is apparent that the great majority of the shopkeepers in the Borough are fully co-operative in the administration of the Shops Act and amongst the remainder there has been marked improvement during recent years. The main complaint about the restrictions on Sunday trading come from proprietors of mixed grocery businesses, who say that there is a constant demand for goods which they are not allowed to sell on Sundays from boarding house keepers and caravan holiday makers.

The ratio of shops to population in 1955 was 1 : 40.8.

	1954	1955
Visits to shop premises	1108	995
Inspections	837	520
Re-visits	32	28
Verbal warnings	18	6
Informal notices served re absence of and improper keeping of records	21	48
Informal notices served re absence of sufficient and suitable means of heating	2	1
Informal notices served re absence of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences	3	1
Informal notices served re absence of suitable and sufficient washing facilities	2	2
Visits to places of Public Entertainment, Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938	28	68

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) 1954

Premises	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	41	7		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	111	93	13		—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—		—
TOTAL	158	134	20		—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND. 1954

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	4	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	4	4	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	5
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	11	—	5

No. of outworkers making wearing apparel 2

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) 1955.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	27	13		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	111	113	2		—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—		—
TOTAL	158	140	15		—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND. 1955.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	1	3	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	2	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6)	7	9	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7.)				
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	5
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	2
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14	15	—	7

No. of outworkers making wearing apparel 2

PUBLIC CLEANSING — 1954 and 1955

Extremes are rarely welcome and with the cleansing service the climatic conditions of 1954 and 1955 were no exceptions.

Both the atrocious weather of 1954 and the more beneficial extreme of 1955 inflicted upon the department new maximum calls on its resources.

During 1954 sick pay rocketed to more than £1,200 and the loss of income amounted to nearly £2,000. The need for house fires during the "summer" added 500 tons of refuse to the normal total. There was also a sharp drop in the number of street gullies cleansed owing to the machine being used to empty flooded cellars.

The extremely fine weather of 1955 did bring a welcome increase of income but, unfortunately, it was also responsible for the heaviest weight of glass ever collected from the foreshore. Broken glass when left on any surface is a menace, but when it is partly buried in sand it is deadly. Those who are responsible for this evil can, of course, be prosecuted, but witnesses are required, and holiday makers do not wish to be recalled to give evidence and are therefore not willing to report the incidents they see.

Staff

Despite the uncongenial work of refuse collection the service attracts a good type of workman and consequently this section of the department operates regularly and efficiently. However, the position with the street cleansing section is not so bright.

Sweeping the streets no longer appeals to men of good physique and it is quite proper to say such work is now considered to be an old man's job. This point of view is prevalent throughout the country and the only solution to the problem appears to be purchase of additional mechanical equipment.

Unfortunately machines are not so versatile as men, they cannot sweep footpaths or cul-de-sacs and when sweeping streets where vehicles are parked along the kerbstone they leave an unsightly trail on the carriageway.

Sickness

The average sickness and absence rate for 1954 was 5.296%; the maximum being 9.2% in January and the minimum 1.29% in April. The average for 1955 was 6.398%; the maximum being 10.7% in January and the minimum 3.57% in July.

STATISTICS FOR 1954

House and Trade Refuse Collection

	Loads	T.	C.	Q.
House and Trade Refuse ...	7536	14961	8	3
Raw Kitchen Waste	320	75	5	2
Fish and Shrimp Offal	568	193	9	1
Slaughterhouse Manure	163	114	11	0
	<hr/> 8587	<hr/> 15344	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 2

Refuse Disposal

Controlled Tip	6887	14563	5	0
Salvage Plant	649	398	3	3
Trade Waste Plant	1051	383	5	3
	<hr/> 8587	<hr/> 15344	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 2

Trade Waste Plant Sales

	T.	C.	Q.	lb.	£	s.	d.
Fish Manure	16	10	0	7	687	18	4
Shrimp Manure	8	7	0	0	250	10	0
Conc. Kitchen Waste ...	52	13	0	0	422	11	8
Bones	7	4	0	0	37	14	3
Fat	5	16	0	16	217	15	5
Slaughterhouse Manure		17	0	7	31	19	6
Meat Meal		8	0	0	16	16	0
	<hr/> 91	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 1665	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 2

Salvage Sales

Waster Paper	342	5	0	0	2724	3	3
Textiles	6	12	3	0	140	12	0
Non-ferrous Metals ...		11	1	5	57	19	10
Black Scrap		15	0	0	1	2	6
	<hr/> 350	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 2923	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 7

STATISTICS FOR 1955

House and Trade Refuse Collection

	Loads	T.	C.	Q.
House and Trade Refuse ...	8075	14446	1	3
Raw Kitchen Waste	235	53	16	0
Fish and Shrimp Offal	576	198	17	0
Slaughterhouse Manure	226	106	4	2
	<hr/> 9112 <hr/>	<hr/> 14804 <hr/>	19	1

Refuse Disposal

Controlled Tip	7198	14027	5	0
Salvage Plant	885	418	16	3
Trade Waste Plant	1029	358	17	2
	<hr/> 9112 <hr/>	<hr/> 14804 <hr/>	19	1

Trade Waste Plant Sales

	T.	C.	Q.	lb.	£	s.	d.
Fish Manure	16	6	1	21	678	5	6
Shrimp Manure	10	1	2	7	302	7	9
Conc. Kitchen Waste ...	32	18	2	0	254	2	6
Bones	7	10	2	0	39	15	7
Fat	3	8	2	0	141	16	3
Slaughterhouse Manure	15	17	0	26	298	3	3
Oyster Shell	3	0	0	0	4	2	6
	<hr/> 89 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 1718 <hr/>	<hr/> 13 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

Salvage Sales

Waste Paper	344	2	3	0	3143	1	6
Textiles	8	1	2	0	197	8	6
Non-ferrous Metal ...	1	6	1	20	161	6	7
Black Scrap	16	18	2	0	48	0	6
Rubber		3	0	0		15	0
	<hr/> 370 <hr/>	<hr/> 12 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>	<hr/> 20 <hr/>	<hr/> 3550 <hr/>	<hr/> 12 <hr/>	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

	1954	1955
Number of premises registered	4	4
Number of visits	4	4

HOUSING

(1) General observations

During 1954 new legislation was introduced in the form of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, which was primarily designed to encourage the better maintenance of the older type of property in return for an increase of rent. Advice on the Act was given to many tenants and a Certificate of Disrepair was issued in one instance.

Preliminary surveys were made of certain properties in the Borough with a view to possible clearance in the near future, and it was decided to apply for a Clearance Order to be made for twenty-eight sub-standard dwellings comprising railway coaches, trailers, vans and huts in Railway Avenue and Watson's Avenue.

Informal action resulted in the owners of 7 unfit houses agreeing to closure after the occupiers had been re-housed by the Housing Committee.

1955

Early in the year a Compulsory Purchase Order was made for the acquisition of the land and the 28 sub-standard dwellings situated in Railway Avenue and Watson's Avenue, and application was made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation of the Order. Objections were raised by several of the owners affected and a Public Local Inquiry was held on the 26th October, the result of which was still unknown at the year end.

Voluntary closure of 4 unfit houses was effected after the occupiers had been granted council house tenancies, and subsequently the 4 dwellings, together with 7 closed the previous year, were demolished by the owners.

(2) Housing Needs

The 767 names on the Housing Officer's list of those living in rooms at the end of the year represented the following family groups :

Families of 2 (i.e. without children)	377
Families of 3 (i.e. with 1 child)	261
Families of 4 (i.e. with 2 children)	104
Families of 5 (i.e. with 3 children)	16
Families of 6 or more	9

(3) Progress of Local Authority Schemes

During 1954/55 618 houses and 120 flats were built in the Borough: Of these, 479 houses and 43 flats were built by persons or bodies other than the local authority.

(4) Inspections

Housing Act, 1936	1954	1955
Houses inspected	61	37
Houses re-inspected	52	18
Rent books examined	103	71
Rent books not complying with provisions	2	30
Houses demolished as result of formal action (S.11)	Nil	11
Houses closed in pursuance of undertaking by owners under S.11 and still in force	Nil	5

Public Health Act 1936

Houses inspected	781	746
Houses re-inspected	548	620

Repairs during the year

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action under Housing or Public Health Acts.

(a) not including drainage faults	288	286
(b) including drainage faults	729	803

Housing Act 1936

After formal notice — by owners	1	1
---------------------------------------	---	---

Public Health Act 1936

After formal notice

(a) By owners	16	27
(b) By Council	12	8

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954

PART A—CLEARANCE AREAS (Housing Act, 1936)

	Number of dwelling houses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit Houses	Other Houses	
(1) Land coloured " pink " ...	—	—	
(2) Land coloured " grey " ...	—	—	

PART B— HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS	Number of	
	Houses	Persons displaced
(1) Housing Act, 1936.		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11	3	10
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	3	8
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	—	
(2) Housing Act, 1949.		
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)	—	
(b) Demolition orders determined and closing orders substituted under Section 3 (2) ...	—	
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.		
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1).	—	
		Number of Houses
REPAIRS		
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts ...		349
(5) Public Health Acts.		
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.		
(a) by owners.		11
(b) by local authority in default of owners		—
(6) Housing Act, 1936.		
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16).		
(a) by owners		1
(b) by local authority in default of owners		—

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1955

PART A—CLEARANCE AREAS (Housing Act, 1936)

	Number of dwelling houses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit Houses	Other Houses	
(1) Land coloured " pink " ...	—	—	
(2) Land coloured " grey " ...	—	—	

PART B— HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS	Number of	
	Houses	Persons displaced
(1) Housing Act, 1936.		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11	11	28
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	5	17
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	—	
(2) Housing Act, 1949.		
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)		
(b) Demolition orders determined and closing orders substituted under Section 3 (2) ...		
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.		
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1).		
REPAIRS		
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts ...		286
(5) Public Health Acts.		
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.		
(a) by owners.		27
(b) by local authority in default of owners		8
(6) Housing Act, 1936.		
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16).		
(a) by owners		1
(b) by local authority in default of owners		—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

1. *No. of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year :

Type of Business	No.
Boarding Houses	3,755 approx.
Restaurant Kitchens	600
Grocers	200
Greengrocers	40
Butchers	41
Offensive Trades	3
Shrimp Pickers	32
Bakehouses	74

2. *No. of food premises, by type, registered under S.14 of the Food and Drugs Act or under local Acts:

Type of Business	No. registered at 31.12.55	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Fish Friers	33	55
Sausages, potted, pressed pickled and preserved food do. (including fish frying)	57 2	{ Not separately recorded
Food Stores, Food hawkers under the L.C.C. (General Powers) Act	26	
Ice-cream	210	388

3. Special examinations of food stocks or consignments during year :—
(See page 72).

4. Method of disposal of condemned food.
(See page 66).

* Excluding registrations under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Inspection of Food Premises	1954	1955
Bakehouses	149	173
Restaurant kitchens	204	261
Food preparation premises	306	371
Fish friers	44	55
Food stores	70	82
Proposed food premises	408	378
School kitchen	5	5
Snack bars	133	117
Markets	17	4
Public houses	11	7
Miscellaneous	133	207
Other food premises	790	395
Shrimp pickers premises	16	17
Manufacturers of soft drinks	10	—

475 visits were made in 1954/55 with contractors to food premises in connection with proposed work or work in progress, 786 visits were made to proposed food premises in connection with structural alterations necessary to comply with the requirements of Section 13 Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and 210 miscellaneous visits in connection with "Change of User" under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

The premises of 32 Shrimp Pickers employed by 3 registered food preparation firms were satisfactory.

Notices	1954	1955
Informal	17	17
Statutory	—	1

Defects		
Structural defects	1	14
Drainage defects	3	19
Defective tables and benches	3	3
Defective floors, walls and ceilings	2	5
Want of cleanliness	2	13
Want of redecoration	3	3
Inadequate water closet accommodation	2	4
Inadequate washing facilities	3	8
Inadequate ventilation	1	4
Inadequate artificial light	1	2
Inadequate hot water supply	2	4
Inadequate accommodation for refuse ...	2	4

Registered premises

	Register 1.1.55	Transfers 1955	Addit'ns 1955	Deletions 1955	Register 31.12.55
1. Fish friers	33	3	—	—	33
2. Sausages, potted, pressed, pickled and preserved food	52	2	5	—	57
3. Sausages, potted, pressed, pickled and preserved food (including fish frying)	2	—	—	—	2
	—	—	—	—	—
	87	5	5	—	92
	—	—	—	—	—

During 1954/55 10 bakehouses were discontinued and removed from the register. There are 70 bakehouses on the register, 58 in use and 12 not in use.

Structural alterations and reconstructions under plans approved were completed at the following premises.

	Number of premises structurally altered or reconstructed under plans approved.	
	1954	1955
Bakehouses	3	3
Restaurant kitchens, snack bars	5	9
Food Preparation Premises	3	7
Fish friers	1	1
Food Stores	2	6
Other Food Shops	7	2
	—	—
	21	28
	—	—

SAMPLING AND EXAMINATION OF FOOD

Chemical Examination

When an article of food has been purchased and the procedures set out in Section 70 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, have been observed, the sample is said to be a formal one. This involves the separation of the sample into 3 parts, each of which has to be labelled and sealed. To do this with every sample would take considerable time and entail a great deal of work. Time and labour also, would be spent on many samples on which proceedings would not be taken, since the great majority are found to be genuine. The purchase, moreover, of a formal sample is relatively expensive, because enough of each article must be bought to allow it to be divided into three portions. For these reasons many samples are bought without compliance with the full requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, and are submitted to the Public Analyst, and these are known as test, or informal, samples. If the result of analysis of such a test sample should be unsatisfactory, then the food concerned would be formally sampled to obtain evidence acceptable in a court of law.

181 samples were purchased or taken during the year and analysed by the Borough Analyst, as follows :—

	1954	1955
Informal samples of milk	34	18
Formal samples of milk	60	75
Informal samples of food	55	76
Informal samples of ice-cream	9	5
Informal samples of drugs	6	6
Miscellaneous samples	1	1
	—	—
	165	181
	—	—

98.6% of the formal milk samples purchased and 93.3% of the informal milk samples were genuine as compared with 98.3% and 91.3% in 1954.

Samples genuine but low in milk solids-not-fat, or slightly deficient in milk solids-not-fat, or slightly deficient in milk fat, or containing small quantities of added or extraneous water were notified to the supplier. One obvious case of added water (10%) in 1955 was reported to the Health Committee (see report, page 55).

EXAMINATIONS BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST : 1954

MILK :

Informal Samples :

Tuberculin Tested :

Genuine 9

T.T. (Pasteurised) :

Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat .. 1

Pasteurised :

Genuine 2

Genuine, but slightly low in solids-
not-fat 1
— 3

Accredited :

Genuine 3

Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat ... 1

Deficient 1.6% milk fat 1

Deficient 5% milk fat 1
— 6

Undesignated :

Genuine 9

Contained 1.3% extraneous water ... 1

Genuine, but slightly low in solids-
not-fat 2

Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat ... 3
— 15

— 34

Formal Samples :

Tuberculin Tested :

Genuine 7

Genuine, but slightly low in solids-
not-fat 1
— 8

Jersey T.T. (Channel Islands) :

Genuine 1

T.T. (Pasteurised) :

Genuine... .. 15

Genuine, but slightly low in solids
not-fat 1
— 16

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK—1954

358 samples of milk were taken or purchased involving some 901 examinations. These were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory attached to the Royal Lancaster Infirmary and supervised by Dr. A. G. Rickards.

40 samples were of undesignated milk and the remaining 318 were all licensed. Of the 40 undesignated, all were sampled at the processing plant before being heat-treated and of these 20 were of unsatisfactory keeping quality. The quantity of raw undesignated milk sold to consumers in this area is very small indeed. 120 samples were taken from the dairy after pasteurisation: no failures to pass the phosphatase test for heat-treated milk were recorded.

50% of the samples of T.T. milk arriving at the plant for pasteurisation or bottling were unsatisfactory (this compares with 43% in the previous year).

59 samples of milk of all grades were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli and all were reported free.

The quality of the untreated milk arriving at the processing plant remains very similar to that of last year; most of it is sent from farms outside the borough and unsatisfactory samples are reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. "Unsatisfactory" means either the presence of *B. Coli* or failure to pass the methylene blue test, meaning milk of poor keeping quality. 21 out of 42 samples of T.T. milk, 6 out of 8 samples of Accredited milk, and 20 out of 40 samples of raw undesignated milk were unsatisfactory. A local authority's officer is no longer empowered to visit farms in his own area; the authority that once he had was removed by the regulations of 1949 and transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and so it is no longer possible to report on conditions at the farms.

Samples taken also included laboratory reports on milk bottles after cleansing by machine or manually and prior to filling. 1 out of 12 was unsatisfactory and the dairyman was advised accordingly.

45 samples of school milk (12 T.T. [Pasteurised] and 33 Pasteurised) were wholly satisfactory.

The employment of a qualified laboratory technician in their own laboratory at the processing plant has proved to be of great value to the plant, and platform tests of the milk on arrival are taken daily; several churns were returned to the farmers as being unsatisfactory.

A summary of the bacteriological findings in respect of the samples is given in the following table.

Designation	No. of Samples	B. Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.		Methylene Blue Test (Keeping quality)		Phosphatase Test (Heat treatment)		Turbidity Test Satisfactory	Tubercle Bacilli	
		Pass	% Satisfactory	Pass	% Satisfactory	Pass	% Satisfactory		—	+
Tuberculin Tested	104	99	95.6	55	52.9	—	—	—	28	—
Accredited	8	8	100.0	2	25.0	—	—	—	2	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	61	61	100.0	61	100.0	61	100.0	—	1	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) (School Milk)	12	12	100.0	12	100.0	12	100.0	—	—	—
Pasteurised	86	86	100.0	86	100.0	86	100.0	—	1	—
Pasteurised (School Milk)	33	33	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0	—	10	—
Sterilised	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Raw Undesignated	40	40	100.0	20	50.0	—	—	—	17	—
Total :—	358	339	91.9	269	84.5	192	100.0	14	59	—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK—1955

286 samples of milk were taken or purchased involving some 1,053 examinations.

21 samples were of undesignated milk and the remaining 265 were all licensed milks. The 21 undesignated milks were sampled at the processing plant before being heat-treated, and of these 4 were of unsatisfactory keeping quality. 114 samples were taken from the dairy after pasteurisation and were satisfactory.

33% of the samples of T.T. milk arriving at the plant for pasteurisation or bottling were unsatisfactory (this compares favourably with 43% in the previous year).

30 samples of milk of all grades were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli and one was reported positive (see page 49).

The quality of the untreated milk arriving at the processing plant was similar to that of last year; most of it was sent from farms outside the borough and unsatisfactory samples were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 9 out of 27 samples of T.T. milk, and 5 out of 21 samples of raw undesignated milk, were unsatisfactory.

Laboratory reports on milk bottles after cleansing by machine or hand are made periodically.

69 samples of school milk (3 T.T. [Pasteurised], and 66 Pasteurised) were wholly satisfactory.

The processing plant continues to employ a trained milk technician in their own laboratory.

A summary of the bacteriological findings in respect of the samples is given in the following table :—

Designation	No of Samples	B. Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.		Methylene Blue Test (Keeping Quality)		Phosphatase Test (Heat Treatment)		Turbidity Test Satisfactory	Tubercle Bacilli	
		Pass	% Satisfactory	Pass	% Satisfactory	Pass	% Satisfactory		—	+
Tuberculin Tested	39	38	97.4	28	71.8	—	—	—	16	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	54	54	100.0	54	100.0	54	100.0	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) (School Milk)	3	3	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	—	—	—
Pasteurised	80	80	100.0	80	100.0	79	98.8	—	—	—
Pasteurised (School Milk)	66	66	100.0	66	100.0	66	100.0	—	—	—
Sterilised	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Raw Undesignated	21	20	95.2	17	80.9	—	—	—	13	1
Total :—	286	261	99.3	248	94.2	202	99.5	23	29	1

Pasteurised :

Genuine	24	
Contained 1% extraneous water ...	1	
	—	25

Undesignated :

Genuine	1	
----------------	---	--

Sterilised :

Genuine	9	
	—	60
		—
		94

Three of the formal samples of pasteurised milk were supplied to schools under contract.

98.3% of the formal milk samples and 91.3% of the informal samples were genuine (last year — 91.5%; 78.7%).

One informal sample of milk was deficient 5% of milk fat; a repeat sample proved to be genuine.

Other Foods :

Apple sauce	1
Baking powder	1
Browning	1
Butter	2
Cake mix	1
Cheese spread	1
Chicken	1
Cooking fat	2
Cream, sterilised	1
Cream, synthetic	1
Cream, thick	1
Cream, trifle	1
Dripping	2
Food beverage	1
Fruitarian luncheon	1
Glucose	1
Glucose chocolate drink	1
Honey	1
Ice-cream	9
Ice-lollie	1
Icing sugar	1
Jam, strawberry	1
Lard	2
Lemon cheese	1
Margarine	2
Orange crush	1

Orange squash	1
Orange drink	2
Pepper	1
Pineapple juice	1
Polony	1
Rice biscuits	1
Sausage, beef	3
Sausage, pork	6
Shortbread	1
Shortbread mix	1
Soup mixture	1
Soft drink concentrate	1
Sugar, demerara	1
Tea, China	2
Vegetable fat shortening	1
Wine, white British	1

Drugs :

Aspirin	1	
Linctus	1	
Nerve tonic syrup	1	
Plurivite pellets	1	
Tonic syrup	1	
Vitamin tablets	1	70

Miscellaneous :

Lemon cheese	1	1
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(For details of the analyses of ice-cream, see notes on page 60).

The samples of food in nearly all cases were examined for preservatives.

Adulterated samples etc. :

- Pork Sausage : Contained only 59% meat. Manufactured locally and a repeat sample taken the following week was genuine.
- Pork Sausage : Purchased informally as such and when examined proved to be two distinct types of sausage. The vendor was warned.
- Ice-cream : The sample contained only 3.8% fat. A repeat sample taken was genuine. The vendor was warned.
- Lemon Cheese : This sample contained only 58% soluble solids. The local manufacturer was interviewed and has now satisfactorily changed the constituents.

Miscellaneous sample of Lemon Cheese :

A sample of lemon cheese manufactured locally from eggs, lemons, margarine and sugar showed a peculiar texture and appearance after boiling, and it was suspected that contamination might have occurred owing to the copper boiling pan. This was extremely unlikely and departmental enquiries showed that during preparation the mixture might have reached boiling point thus burning the product. The sample was analysed and the report showed that the fat content was 22.6% (other commercial samples rarely exceeded 13%) and the moisture content was correspondingly low. It was probable that the sample may have been slightly overheated during preparation, resulting in discolouration. The sample was free from significant amounts of lead, copper, zinc and arsenic.

LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER, 1953

Number of visits in 1954 183

1. Trifle cream

Consisted solely of sweetened imitation cream. Label amended.

2. Orange drink

Sold as "orange." Packers now using label "Whole orange drink, ready for use."

3. Pork Sausage

Contained 250 parts per million sulphite preservative expressed as sulphur dioxide without declaration on label. Local manufacturer cautioned.

4. Glucose Chocolate Drink

Fat content only 0.38% and the sample contained skimmed milk powder and not milk powder as labeled. Packers advised.

5. Lemon Cheese

Sold pre-packed with no markings. Now labelled.

6. Orange Drink

Name and address of packers not on label. Although made from whole fresh oranges, the drink itself was preserved. Now described on the label as "Whole orange drink, ready for use."

7. Thick Cream

Sold pre-packed without the name and address of the packer on the label.

8. Orange Drink

This was sold as "Orange, ready to drink." Now amended and reads "Orange drink, ready for use."

EXAMINATIONS BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST : 1955

MILK SAMPLES :

Informal :

Tuberculin Tested :

Genuine	2	
Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat ...	1	
	—	3

Undesignated :

Genuine... ..	10	
Deficient 1.6% fat	1	
Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat ...	3	
Genuine, but slightly low in solids-not-fat	1	
	—	15
		— 18

Formal :

T.T. (Pasteurised) :

Genuine	18
----------------	----

Pasteurised :

Genuine	24
Genuine, but slightly low in solids-not-fat	1
Deficient 2.6% fat and 6.8% solids-not-fat and contained 9.5% extraneous water	1
	— 26

Sterilised :

Genuine	13
----------------	----

Tuberculin Tested :

Genuine	15	
Genuine, but low in solids-not-fat ...	3	
	—	18
		— 75

Other Foods :

Browning	1
Butter	7
Cheese	1
Cream	3
Ducks, savoury	1
Fat	2
Fish roes	1
Fruit chutney	1

Gelatine	1	
Jam	3	
Jelly	2	
Lemon Cheese	1	
Lard	1	
Margarine	7	
Meat loaf	1	
Meat, potted	1	
Milk, condensed	1	
Milk, flavoured	1	
Mustard	1	
Puff pastry	2	
Pastry mix	3	
Polony	1	
Rice	1	
Rabbit	1	
Sausage, beef	3	
Sausage, pork	4	
Salt, table	1	
Sugar, demerara	3	
Sugar, coffee	1	
Sugar, cane	1	
Stuffing	1	
Tea	3	
Toffee (spearmint)	1	
Toffee (cigarettes)	1	
Vinegar	3	
	—	67
Ginger wine	1	
Burgundy	1	
Lemonade powder	1	
Vita-cup	1	
Cordial	1	
Tomato juice cocktail	1	
Indian brandee	1	
Hop bitters	1	
Soft drink	1	
	—	9
		— 76
 Drugs :		
Bi-carbonate of soda	1	
Grape saline	1	
Vita-glucose tablets	1	
Codeine tablets	1	

Medicinal paraffin	1	
Sleeping tablets	1	
	—	6

Ice-cream :

Genuine	5	
	—	181
Number of visits and re-visits		321

Other action

1. A bottle of pasteurised milk was purchased by the department from a registered distributor of milk and found to contain 9.5% of added water. The facts were reported to the Committee and a written caution sent by the Town Clerk's Department, to the retailer and wholesaler.

2. A complaint was received that a bottle of soft drink tasted and smelt of petrol. On examination it was found that there was a faint odour and taste of petrol but no visible oily contamination. The amount of petroleum present was no more than a trace and too small to estimate chemically. The packers were informed.

3. A tin of rabbit casserole was found to contain in addition to the prepared rabbit, a piece of rabbit skin with hair attached. This was notified to the seller who promptly returned all stock of this commodity to the packers.

4. A sample of pork sausage contained only 52.5% of meat. The manufacturer was cautioned.

5. A sample of beef sausage contained only 45.5% of meat. The manufacturer was notified and a repeat sample showed a great improvement in the meat content.

6. A complaint was received from an adjoining authority regarding the presence of a bluebottle in a steak and kidney pie baked in a local bakehouse. The premises were visited and full enquiries made.

7. A complaint was received regarding the presence of a piece of metal in a tinned meat pudding packed outside the area. The Town Clerk communicated with the packers and the explanation was accepted.

8. A complaint was received from a neighbouring authority of a piece of insulated wire found embedded in the pastry of a meat pie purchased from a local bakehouse. The bakehouse was visited and the cause was found to be due to the transfer of a loud-speaker extension to another part of the bakehouse. The electrician had cut the wire and left a portion on a ledge. An electric fan sited near the ledge could have blown the wire on to the mixing table. The Health Committee of the adjoining authority carefully considered the letter from the department and decided to take no action in the matter but to send a letter of warning to the bakehouse. The Committee thanked your officers for their prompt attention to the complaint.

Proceedings

A complaint was received that a pint bottle of pasteurised milk purchased from a local roundsman contained a dead house-fly. The Health Committee authorised proceedings against the wholesaler but the court decided that there was no case to answer. The court has since been asked to state a case and the matter is proceeding.

Regulations issued during 1955 include :—

1. Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54

Approves further products for the cleansing of milk vessels or appliances as an alternative to scalding with boiling water or steam.

2. Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) (Amendment) Regulations, 1954

3. The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations 1925-1948 (Thiourea)

Relates to the possible use by certain orange growers of thiourea and of fungicides containing thiourea as a rot and mould suppressant.

4. Mineral Oil in Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1955

Includes chewing gum in the definition of 'food' and restricts the amount of mineral oil contained therein.

5. Food Standards (Table Jellies) Amendment Order, 1955

Provides for the use of low setting gelatine and allows, a content of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of sugar per pint of prepared table jelly sweet.

6. Food Standards (Butter and Margarine) Regulations, 1955

Prescribes standards for butter and margarine.

7. Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1955

Amends the Labelling of Food Order, 1953, relating to the labelling, marking and advertising of margarine and margarine cheese.

LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER 1953.

Number of visits in 1955 97

1. Flavoured Pasteurised Milk

The label did not contain a legible list of ingredients in the correct order. The packers were informed and new labels issued.

2. Milk

A pint of T.T. (Pasteurised) milk was sold with a label describing the contents as "Orange Juice." The packers were interviewed.

ICE-CREAM.

There were no new regulations concerning ice-cream during the years 1954/55.

There were no legal proceedings in either year arising out of infractions of ice-cream regulations.

Bacteriological Examinations :

Methylene Blue Reductase Test (with provisional gradings):

	1954	1955
Grade 1	143	120
Grade 2	28	11
Grade 3	16	3
Grade 4	3	11

In the tables that follow are given the results of bacteriological and chemical analyses.

Bacillus Coli in 0.1 c.c. :	1954	1955
Absent	190	145
Present	Nil	Nil

1954

Type	No. of Samples	Provisional Gradings				B. Coli Absent in O.1.c.c.
		1	2	3	4	
Bulk	63	47	5	8	3	63
Pre-packed	118	88	23	7	—	118
Complete Cold Mix	9	8	—	1	—	9
Total	190	143	28	16	3	190

1955

Type	No. of Samples	Provisional Gradings				B. Coli Absent in O.1.c.c.
		1	2	3	4	
Bulk	62	48	5	1	8	62
Pre-packed	72	64	6	1	1	72
Complete Cold Mix	11	8	—	1	2	11
Total	145	120	11	3	11	145

The figures in the above tables and the tables that follow do not include "repeat" samples. By repeat samples is meant samples taken during the processes of manufacture and storage after receipt of an unsatisfactory laboratory report on a particular sample. Such repeat sampling is of help to the traders. Manufacturers are without exception very co-operative and are supplied with copies of all reports on their products.

Type	% Graded 1 or 2				
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1949
Bulk	85.5	82.5	86.4	88.1	51.7
Pre-packed	97.2	94.1	97.9	94.5	72.0
Complete Cold Mix	72.7	88.8	66.6	100.0	41.3

Comparative Figures :

Year	Grade 1 or 2 %	B. Coli Absent in 0.1 c.c. %
1949	60.0	97.8
1952	92.6	100.0
1953	93.2	100.0
1954	90.0	100.0
1955	90.3	100.0

The percentage of samples falling in Grade 4 was 7.6 as compared with 1.6 in 1954, 1.4 in 1953 and 21.1 in 1949.

	Provisional Gradings				% graded 1 or 2		
	1	2	3	4	1955	1954	1949
Local	61	4	2	9	85.5	85.8	51.9
"Imported"	59	7	1	2	95.6	93.3	67.2
Total	120	11	3	11	90.3	90.0	60.0

Composition :

5 samples were analysed in 1955 by the Public Analyst and all were satisfactory.

Sample No.	Fat %	Total Solids %
1	9.0	32.2
2	8.0	27.9
3	13.3	38.2
4	6.6	32.7
5	10.2	37.0

Locally manufactured ice-cream averaged 9.8% fat and 35.0% solids; "imported" 8% and 27.9%. Results in 1954 were similar to these.

Visits :

	1954	1955
Dealers premises	266	302
Manufacturers premises	45	27
Storage premises	15	17
Proposed premises	27	19
Cinemas	52	30
Street traders	4	3
Sampling	171	207
Informal notices	3	—

Registered Premises :

Manufacture, storage and sale	5	5
Manufacture and storage	2	3
Manufacture and sale	9	9
Storage and sale	5	5
Storage	4	4
Sale	83	84
Sale of pre-packed (by agreement)	97	100

During 1954/55 10 premises ceased to be used for ice-cream purposes and the certificates of registration were withdrawn. The Council approved the transfer of 25 certificates and 23 additional premises were registered, giving a total of 210 premises at the end of 1955.

Of ice-lollies, 20 samples were examined and were satisfactory.

MEAT—1954

Number of visits to slaughterhouses	865
Number of visits to butchers' shops	129
Number of visits to other food shops	691
Animals Inspected :	

	Town	Heysham	Total
Beasts (excluding cows)	2,131	34	2,165
Cows	411	10	421
Calves	492	—	492
Sheep and lambs	14,266	479	14,745
Pigs	272	24	296
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,572	547	18,119
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The slaughtering arrangements in Morecambe consist of (a) 1 large private wholesale slaughtering establishment supplying about 50% of the town's meat ; (b) 3 small private slaughterhouses supplying the needs of about 6 butchers ; and (c) a slaughtering establishment at Heysham Harbour for detained cattle Ex-Ireland.

The establishments generally are in good condition ; the wholesale slaughterhouses having been modernised by combining two existing slaughterhouses and completely re-fitting with modern equipment such as electric saw, winch, fan, etc., as well as a deep freeze cold room having a cubic capacity of 1,200 cubic feet.

Meat Condemned (including Heysham Harbour) :

Cattle :

Tuberculosis :

Beast Carcase	1
Beast Carcase and Offal	2
Beast Head and Tongues	78
Beast Lungs pairs	209
Beast Livers	59
Beast Skirt	50
Beast Tripes	43
Beast Spleens	62
Beast Fat lbs.	80
Beast Heart	24
Beast Udder lbs.	72
Beef and all Offal lbs.	120
Beef Forequarters	2
Cow Carcase and all Offal	1

Pigs :

Pigs Heads	2
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Other Diseases :

Beast Carcase (severe bruising)	1
Beast Carcase (casualty) (fever and badly bruised)	1
Beast Carcase and Offal (fever and emaciated) ...	1
Beast Carcase and Offal (septic metritis)	1
Beast Livers (cirrhosis)	270
Beast Livers (cirrhosis) lbs.	3939
Beast Livers (part) (cirrhosis)	193
Beast Intestines (O.R.) sets	21
Beast Udder (abscesses) lbs.	122
Beast Udder (suppuration) lbs.	99
Beast Tongue (actinomycosis)	1
Beast Kidney (inflammation)	1
Beef Forequarters (bruising)	3
Beef Forequarter (part) (bruising)	5
Beef (bruising) lbs.	1791
Beef (bone taint) lbs.	1207

Cysticercus Bovis :

7 cases of C. Bovis were discovered (as compared with 4 in 1953, 13 in 1952, 35 in 1951 and 48 in 1950) and were classified at the laboratory as 7 live cysts. The distribution amongst the carcasses and amongst the collection centres is shown below.

Distribution :

Heifers	3
Bullocks	3
Others	1

Centres :

Northern Ireland	4
Not known	3

Calves :

Carcase and Offal (fevered)	1
Carcase and Offal (pyaemia)	1
Carcase and Offal (navel ill)	1
Carcase and Offal (joint ill)	1

Mutton :

Mutton (bruising) lbs.	12
-------------------------------	----

Sheep :

Carcase and Offal (fevered)	3
Carcase (abscessed)	1
Heads and Plucks (flukes)	3

Plucks (flukes)	3
Livers (flukes)	384
Livers (flukes) lbs.	615
Intestines (O.R.) sets	39
Lamb Carcase (moribund)	1
Lamb Carcase (emaciation)	1
Lamb Carcase (fevered)	2
Lamb (bruising) lbs.	14
Lamb Leg (bruising)	2
Lamb Shoulder (bruising)	2
Lamb Loin (bruising)	1
Number of visits to slaughterhouses	1,277
Number of visits to butchers shops	165

Pigs :

Carcase and Offal (fevered and ill bled)	1
Carcase (swine erysipelas)	1
Pork (bruised) lbs.	49

Carcases inspected and condemned :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	2165	421	492	14745	296
Number inspected	2165	421	492	14745	296
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	8	2	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	598	—	585	1.01	
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	23.47	0.81	4.02	—	
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	289	—	—	—	
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	11.61	—	—	—	

UNSOUND FOOD (other than carcase meat) surrendered—1954.

Meat :

	Tins	lbs.	Quantity
Meat	15		
Meat luncheon		10	
Meat luncheon	10		
Veal		12	
Veal jellied		24	
Veal jellied	12		
Pork		38	
Pork luncheon meat		38	
Pork roast		176	
Pork pressed		6	
Pork jellied		6	
Pork trimmings		45	
Pork loins		372½	
Pork legs, roast		362	
Beef		66	
Beef boneless		62	
Beef corned		44	
Beef pressed		29	
Beef loaf	3		
Beef and gravy	2		
Steak	7		
Steak stewed	20		
Liver, lamb (imported)		35	
Tongue		37	
Tongue Ox		249½	
Tongue Ox	6		
Gammon		7½	
Ham		8	
Ham cooked		635	
Ham shoulder		100½	
Ham chopped		12	
Sausage		425	
Sausage Beef		3	
*Bacon		175½	
Brisket pressed		23	
Chicken		7½	
Rabbits		97	

Fish :

Fish	41		
Halibut		15	
Halibut (stones)			3½

	Tins	lbs.	Quantity
Golden cutlets		56	
Finnon Haddock (stones)			4
Smoke fillets (stones)			4
Sardines (kegs)			9
Shell Fish :			
Shrimps		26	
Lobster		43	
Fruit :			
Fruit	470		
Bananas			237
Bananas (qrs.)			82
Pineapple crushed		13	
Apples		6	
Apricots		16	
Raisins		20	
Figs (pkts.)			29
Jam (jars)			15
Jam	12		
Vegetables :			
Vegetables	261		
Tomatoes (baskets)			19
Soup	17		
Confectionery :			
Flour		1960	
Cake flour			1
Oats (pkts.)			8
Custard powder (pkt.)			1
Egg, frozen		1488	
Egg, dried		29	
Black puddings		62	
Chocolate strands		7	
Provisions and Miscellaneous :			
Milk	38		
Cream	25		
Cheese		70	
Cheese (pkt.)			1
Margarine		79	
Sauce (bottles)			7
Pickle (jars)			16
Browning (bottles)			3

The condemned food was destroyed at the Corporation Destructor under supervision, except for those foods marked by an asterisk, these latter being returned by the vendor to the wholesaler through Ministry of Food channels.

Disposal of condemned meat :

Carcase beef is sold, after impregnation with green dye, to a retail processor of animal feeding stuffs, about whose consignment the Medical Officer of Health of the district is informed.

Beef livers which are found tubercule free and not affected with any septic condition are collected for pharmaceutical purposes. The remainder of the condemned meat and offal is regularly collected by the Authority and treated by the fertilizer processing plant operated by the Cleansing Department.

MEAT—1955

Number of visits to other food shops	432
Animals inspected (including Heysham Harbour) :	
Beasts (excluding cows)	2,531
Cows	340
Calves	241
Pigs	1,720
Sheep and lambs	13,632

Slaughterhouses (Building and Equipment) :

The slaughtering arrangements remain as before, i.e. 1 wholesale meat slaughterhouse and 3 smaller private slaughterhouses, in addition to an establishment at Heysham Harbour for detained Irish cattle.

The task of inspection has proceeded smoothly, although a lot of after normal hours inspection is rendered necessary, particularly 8 a.m. inspection, in order that meat may be despatched to the retail shops without undue delay. This early morning inspection is due to late killing on the previous evening. Sunday slaughtering is now a regular feature and there is usually a very heavy “kill” on Sundays.

Meat condemned (including Heysham Harbour) :

Cattle :

Tuberculosis :

Carcase and organs	7
Forequarters	3
Heads and tongues	62
Lungs (prs.)	99
Liver (lbs.)	614

Hearts	17
Skirts	17
Spleens	31
Stomachs	11
Udder (lbs.)	20
Beef (lbs.)	100

Other diseases :

Carcase and organs (generalised C. Bovis)	1
Carcase and organs (Septicæmia)	1
Carcase and organs (Cysticercus Bovis)	2
Forequarter (decomposition)	1
Livers (cirrhosis) lbs.	14,415
Livers (abscesses) lbs.	24
Heart (pericarditis)	2
Tongues (actinomycosis)	2
Beef (bone taint) lbs.	65
Beef (bruised) lbs.	912

Calves :

Carcase and organs (joint ill)	1
---------------------------------------	---

Pigs :

Tuberculosis :

Carcase and organs	1
Heads	13
Liver	1
Pluck	7

Other diseases :

Carcase and organs (septicæmia)	1
Carcase and organs (erysipelas)	3
Carcase and organs (bruised and fevered)	1
Carcase and organs (jaundice)	1
Part carcase and organs (bruised)	1
Pluck (abscesses)	2
Pork (bruised) lbs.	1,144
Livers (cirrhosis) lbs.	24

Sheep :

Carcase and organs (moribund)	2
Carcase and organs (emaciation)	2
Carcase and organs (fever)	2
Carcase and organs (dropsy)	2
Carcase and organs (septicæmia)	1
Carcase and organs (abscesses)	1
Carcase and organs (lamb) (fever)	5
Carcase and organs (lamb) (emaciation)	1
Forequarter (lamb) (abscesses)	1
Livers (flukes) lbs.	1,126
Head (abscesses)	1
Pluck (flukes)	1
Mutton (bruised) lbs.	6
Lamb(bruised) lbs.	338

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	2551	342	241	13,805	1802
Number inspected	2551	342	241	13,805	1802
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	1		1	16	6
Whole Carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1439		—	315	44
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	49.78		0.41	1.67	2.77
Tuberculosis only	7		—	—	1
Whole carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	70		—	—	13
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.66		—	—	0.77
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3		—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2		—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	1		—	—	—

UNSOUND FOOD (other than carcase meat) surrendered :
1955

	Tins	lbs.	Quantity
Meat :			
Meat, minced		10	
Veal	2	12	
Veal, jellied	4	22½	
Pork		96	
Pork luncheon meat	27	28½	
Pork, roast		122½	
Beef corned	12	68½	
Beef, brisket		15½	
Beef, pressed	6	38	
Steak, stewed	10	51	
Livers (imported)		7	
Tongue, Ox	47	236½	
Ham		9	
Ham, cooked	27	350½	
Ham, boiled		46	
Sausage		277	
Turkeys		238	12
Ducklings (case)			1
Chicken		37	
Chicken fillets (jar)			3
Fish :			
Sardines	7		
Fish	14		
Cod fillets		28	
Fish		112	
Salmon	1		
Shellfish :			
Shrimps (cartons)		28	
Crabs		1	
Mussels (bags)			1
Mussels	13	13	
Fruit :			
Fruit	106		
Jam (jars)			4
Prunes	2		
Apricots	4		
Grapefruit	43		
Greengage (jars)			2
Marmalade (jars)			3

	Tins	lbs.	Quantity
Peaches	1		
Pears	1		
Strawberries	3		
Pineapple	3		
Gooseberries	3		
Lemon cheese	1		

Vegetables :

Vegetables	72		
Tomatoes	2		
Soup	3		
Peas	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Parsley (nets)			4
Beetroot		48	

Confectionery :

Cake		11	
Chinese egg		22	
Egg albumen		47 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Skimmed milk powder		56	
Steak pudding	1		
Peach pulp	1		
Chocolate couviture		14	

Provisions and miscellaneous :

Milk	15		
Cheese		120	
Jellies			2
Pickles (jars)			5
Salad cream (jars)			25
Strained food	2		
Cream	1		
Cheese spread (pkt.)			1
Dripping		16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Scotch broth	2		
Bacon		3	
Macaroni	1		
Farola	1		
Margarine		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Butter		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Special Examinations :

Type of Food	Total quantity of stock or consignment examined	Quantity condemned
Dried milk	17½ cwts.	56 lbs.
Egg albumen	850 lbs.	47¼ lbs.

MILK PREMISES AND PLANT

Registration

	Distributors	Dairies
Total on register 1.1.55 ...	95	28
Transfers	4	—
Deletions	3	—
Additions	21	—
Total on register 31.12.55 ...	113	28

Distributors :

Distributors only	34
Distributors from shops ...	52
Distributors from dairies ..	27

Licences :

Tuberculin Tested :

Dealers licences renewed	47
Dealers licences	11
Supplementary	6

Pasteurised :

Pasteurisers	1
Dealers licences renewed	55
Dealers licences	7
Supplementary	4

Sterilised :

Dealers licences renewed	32
Dealers licences	17
Supplementary	3

Visits and Inspections :

	1954	1955
Distributors	643	347
Dairies	94	122
Pasteurising plant	49	60
Farms (Food and Drugs Act only) ...	Nil	1
Bottling establishments (other than plant)	7	2
Milk bars	21	17
Bacteriological sampling	227	197
Day nursery	4	8
School kitchen	1	1
Complaints received	Nil	2

'Tuberculous milk

A sample of milk examined for the presence of Tubercle bacilli showed a positive result which was reported to the Ministry through the County Council on the 12th May. The interim report, received very quickly on the 19th May, showed that the 22 cows on the farm concerned had been clinically tested, and as a result of these tests one roan cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938. Samples of milk from 21 cows submitted for biological tests were certified non-tuberculous on the 24th June.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

This Act requires the registration of all persons who sell, offer or expose for sale any food from a vehicle, basket, pail, tray or other receptacle and for the registration of all premises used as storage accommodation for such food.

	1954	1955
Number of hawkers on register as at 1st January	80	82
Number of transfers during year	Nil	Nil
Number of new registrations	2	1
Number of hawkers on register at 31st December	82	83
Number of hawkers premises on register as at 1st January	26	26
Number of new registrations	Nil	Nil
Number of hawkers premises on register at 31st December	26	26
Number of visits made	23	12

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926

The provision of this Act require an indication of origin to be given in the case of certain imported goods.

Number of visits made	7	11
------------------------------	---	----

FOOD POISONING

The following action was taken regarding suspected food poisoning in 1954 :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Foods examined	23	8
Specimens examined	16	1

- (a) 6 cases of food poisoning were reported on a foreign vessel in Heysham Harbour. Investigation showed that cooked meats supplied by a chandler might be responsible and 6 different types of food were examined at the laboratory. 3 of the 6 foods (all brawn) contained organisms (*staphylococcus pyogenes*). No further stocks were available and the manufacturers were notified immediately. No further cases occurred.
- (b) 2 cases suspected. No further cases and suspected foods examined and found satisfactory.
- (c) 1 case suspected. No further cases and no food available but faeces specimens showed *staphylococcus pyogenes*.
- (d) Notification was received from another authority of 4 cases of food poisoning (*salmonella*) in their area and suggesting that it was caused through fresh salmon eaten in Morecambe. Another guest at the same house was notified (*typhi-murium*) but the interval between consumption of the suspected food and the date of enquiries was 9 days and no progress was made. Specimens of faeces from the residents were all negative.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Visits and disinfection :	1954	1955
Visits of inquiry into notified cases	70	24
Revisits	2	1
Miscellaneous visits	3	1
Visits re disinfection	88	101
Premises disinfected	31	33
Articles disinfected	768	900
Rooms disinfected	59	46
Number of times steam disinfectors used ...	98	110

Paratyphoid contacts :

Visits	13	Nil
Specimens examined	12	Nil

Sonne Dysentery :

On the 26th October, 1954, 3 cases of suspected food poisoning were reported. Enquiries and examination of specimens shewed the illness to be sonne dysentery. The following day the Day Nursery reported an outbreak of dysentery which lasted until the year end, and carried on into the following year. The outbreak involved the following work:—

Number of visits to houses	1,736
Number of visits to Day Nursery	57
Specimens examined :—	
Positive	567
Negative	1,258

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1955

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AGE PERIODS—YEARS											Total Cases	Total Deaths
	0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age un- known			
Smallpox													
Scarlet Fever			3	9	1			1			14		
Diphtheria (including membranous croup).													
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding Paratyphoid).						1					1		
Paratyphoid Fever													
Measles (excluding Rubella)	6	89	123	259	6	4	1				488		
Whooping Cough	3	19	24	37				1			84		
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influenzal).				2			2	7	8		19	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia													
Meningococcal Infection		1									1		
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic													
Non-paralytic						1					1		
Acute Encephalitis—infective		1				1					2		
Post-infectious				1	1	1					3		
Dysentery	1	4	3	12	3	3		3	1	10	40		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum													
Erysipelas							2	5			7		
Malaria (contracted in England and Wales, or Abroad)													
Food poisoning							1				1		
Tuberculosis—Respiratory				1	1		6	6			14	7	
Meninges and C.N.S.													
Other						1		1			2	1	
Any other disease													
TOTALS	10	113	153	320	11	10	12	24	9	10	672	10	

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN 1954

(Excluding children immunised by General Practitioners)

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year.

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION									
	0 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	Total under 5 years	5 —	10 —	Total aged 5—14 years
	21	58	6	4	1	90	14	1	15

22

Number of children who were given a reinforcement injection
(i.e. subsequent to complete course)

AGE GROUP				Total 0 — 14 years inclusive
0 —	5 —	10 —		
37	129	47		213

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN 1955
(Excluding children immunised by General Practitioners)

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year.

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION						
0 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	Total under 5 years	Total aged 5—14 years
7	29	2	2	2	42	10

Number of children who were given a reinforcement injection.
(i.e. subsequent to complete course)

AGE GROUP			
0 —	5 —	10 —	Total 0 - 14 years inclusive
46	149	93	288

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1954

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AGE PERIODS—YEARS											Total Cases	Total Deaths
	0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age un-known			
Smallpox													
Scarlet Fever	2	1	10	1	1							15	
Diphtheria including membranous croup.													
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding Paratyphoid)													
Paratyphoid Fever				2				1				3	
Measles (excluding Rubella)	8	5	6	1	1	2				1		23	
Whooping Cough	5	5	6	11	1	1						29	
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influenzal).			1		1		1	3	6			12	
Puerperal Pyrexia													
Meningococcal Infection	1											1	
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic			1	3								4	
Non-paralytic			1		1							2	
Acute Encephalitis—infective	1						1					2	
Post-infectious				1	1	1						3	
Dysentery	17	25	36	11	6	10	2	1	1	25	133		
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1										1		
Erysipelas					1	2	5	2			10		
Malaria (contracted in England and Wales, or Abroad)													
Food poisoning							1	4	1		6		
Tuberculosis—Respiratory					10	6	1	1	1	1	24		
Meninges and C.N.S.						1	1	1			3		
Other				1	1	1	2				5		
Any other disease													
TOTALS	7	33	40	70	18	22	24	24	11	27	276		

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION 1955

O	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years
49					49
			WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION		
		3	5	1	9

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1954

AGE PERIODS		NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years									
0 —		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 —		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 —		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 —		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 —		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 —		1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 —		2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
25 —		2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 —		1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45 —		4	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
55 —		1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 —		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and upwards		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals		13	11	4	4	3	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1955

AGE PERIODS Years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 —	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 —	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 —	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 —	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 —	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
45 —	2	4	—	1	—	—	2	—
55 —	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	5	9	1	1	3	3	2	—

SEVENTEEN YEARS' TABLES OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Pulmonary Tuberculosis :

Year	Cases Notified		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1939	7	16	9	5
1940	17	15	6	4
1941	27	19	13	3
1942	20	7	12	3
1943	25	10	12	1
1944	24	15	10	6
1945	19	13	8	5
1946	26	16	6	4
1947	24	12	15	7
1948	31	10	16	6
1949	17	14	16	1
1950	19	20	6	7
1951	19	11	8	—
1952	10	5	6	—
1953	17	11	3	—
1954	13	11	3	—
1955	5	9	3	3

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :

Year	Cases Notified		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1939	7	3	1	—
1940	6	3	1	1
1941	6	4	1	—
1942	5	8	—	3
1943	4	6	3	2
1944	7	6	4	2
1945	7	6	1	2
1946	6	4	2	2
1947	9	8	3	4
1948	5	8	—	—
1949	3	4	—	—
1950	—	5	—	1
1951	5	3	1	—
1952	3	1	—	—
1953	5	1	—	—
1954	4	4	—	—
1955	1	1	2	—

VENEREAL DISEASES

Treatment of patients suffering from venereal disease is given at the Royal Lancaster Infirmary.

The figures in the following tables were kindly supplied by Dr. J. F. Mackay.

1954

	Non-Venereal Conditions	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis	Total Cases
Males	11	2	2	15
Females	4	4	2	10
Totals	15	6	4	25

1955

	Non-Venereal Conditions	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis	Total Cases
Males	19	5	4	28
Females	5	1	1	7
Totals	24	6	5	35

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The general administrative arrangements were unchanged, and the usual work was satisfactorily carried out.

There were 293 vessels from foreign ports of which 200 were oil tankers, boarded and inspected.

There were no cases of infectious diseases landed from any vessel.

	1954	1955
Number of visits to Heysham	159	232
* Number of beasts examined	34	20
* Number of cows examined	10	2
* Number of sheep examined	479	173
Number of pigs examined	272	82
Number of visits to slaughter-house ...	41	48

* Also included in figures on pages 61 and 66

Section 1 — Staff

TABLE A.

Name of Officer	Appointment Nature of	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
W. F. LYLE	Medical Officer of Health	1938	M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.	Medical Officer to Port Health Authority

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health :--
Public Health Department, Town Hall, Morecambe and Heysham, Tel. :
Morecambe 720.

SECTION II—Amount of shipping entering the district during
1954 and 1955

TABLE B.

1954

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	148	603,811	—	93	Nil
Coastwise	1121	1,002,743	—	—	Nil
Total	1269	1,686,554	—	93	Nil

1955

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	145	594,796	—	107	Nil
Coastwise	1142	1,003,772	—	—	Nil
Total	1287	1,598,568	—	107	Nil

**SECTION III—Character of shipping and trade during the years
1954 and 1955.**

TABLE C.

1954

Passenger Traffic : Number of passengers INWARDS 189,452
Number of passengers OUTWARDS 185,440

In addition, during the month of August 5,396 passengers were transported on day trips to Douglas, I.O.M.

Cargo Traffic : Principal IMPORTS — Cottons, Linens, Tobacco and Sundry Merchandise.

	Total Imports Tons
Ex Belfast (Coastwise)	88,282
Ex Londonderry (Coastwise)	7,018
Oil ex Tankers (Foreign)	1,356,014

Principal EXPORTS — Sundry Merchandise

	Goods Cargo Tons	Bunker Coal Tons	Total Exports Tons
To Belfast (Coastwise)	147,807	49,975	197,782
To Londonderry (Coastwise)	13,854	—	13,854
Oil (Coastwise)	699,371	—	699,371

Livestock — Imports and Exports

Imports :

	Horses	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Others
Ex Belfast	1,143	35,656	3,592	62,282	61
Ex Londonderry	62	6,918	600	42,721	24

Exports :

	Horses	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Others
To Belfast	89	70	66	81	3
To Londonderry	—	—	—	—	—

Principal Ports from which ships arrive : Belfast, Londonderry, and ports around Persian Gulf, Suez and North Africa.

1955

Passenger Traffic : Number of passengers INWARDS 196,487
Number of passengers OUTWARDS 191,004

In addition, during the month of August 10,098 passengers were transported on day trips to Douglas, I.O.M.

Cargo Traffic : Principal IMPORTS : Cottons, Linens, Tobacco and Sundry Merchandise.

Total Imports

Tons

Ex Belfast (Coastwise)	79,130
Ex Londonderry (Coastwise)	4,976
Oil ex Tankers (Foreign)	1,404,754

Principal EXPORTS : Sundry Merchandise and Chemical Fertilisers.
Oil imports are from Ports around Suez, the Persian Gulf and North Africa.

	Goods Cargo Tons	Bunker Coal Tons	Total Exports Tons
To Belfast (Coastwise)	145,268	50,503	195,771
To Londonderry (Coastwise)	16,447	69	16,516
Oil (Coastwise)	687,630	—	687,630
Others		123	123

Livestock — Imports and Exports

Imports :

	Horses	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Others
Ex Belfast	443	36,459	23,258	43,216	36
Ex Londonderry	56	5,648	3,109	35,657	2

Exports :

To Belfast	38	46	39	110	3
To Londonderry	—	—	—	—	—

Principal Ports from which ships arrive : Belfast, Londonderry, and Ports around Suez and Persian Gulf.

SECTION IV — Inland Barge Traffic

Nil.

SECTION V — Water Supply

- Source of supply for (a) the district; (b) shipping.
Town supply for both.
- Reports of tests for contamination.
Bacteriological and chemical satisfactory.
- Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.
Usual.
- Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.
None employed.

SECTION VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (Regulation 6).

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

Weekly copy from the Ministry forwarded direct to Waterguard Office for Customs Officers and copy retained by Medical Officer.

2. RADIO MESSAGES.

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13).

Not ordinarily needed but arrangements have been made for messages to be given immediately by Railway Executive and Shipping Agents to Waterguard Office.

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships for acting thereon. (Regulation 14 [1] and [2]).

See notes to (a) above.

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (Regulation 14 (1) (b)).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

This is usually received by the Customs Officer and handed later to the Sanitary Authority.

4. MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 to 30).

Situation of stations, any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

(a) Inner Mooring—for cases of smallpox and typhus (Easterly end of North Side).

(b) Outer Mooring—for cases of cholera, yellow fever and plague (at Lune Deeps).

STANDING EXEMPTIONS.

(a) All ordinary notifiable infectious diseases other than those specified above.

(b) Ships otherwise clean, which have arrived from a listed port in an infected area.

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR—

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—See Section VII).

An infectious disease hospital at Lancaster is available for all cases except smallpox. For smallpox cases the Regional Hospital Board will make arrangements.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Contacts requiring to be kept under surveillance would be kept on board or accommodated at hospital.

- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

A steam disinfector is provided for bedding and clothing.

Appliances and materials are available for the disinfecting of ships and this would be carried out by the Health Department staff.

SECTION VII—Smallpox

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Regional Hospital Board will make arrangements.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

A special motor ambulance is available with attendants.

3. Name(s) of smallpox consultant(s) available.

Dr. D. C. Liddle, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Submitted to pathologists ordinarily employed by the Public Health Authority. Usually the Pathologist attached to the Royal Infirmary, Lancaster.

SECTION VIII—Venereal Diseases.

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, include in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

No special arrangement for sailors. There is a clinic at the Royal Lancaster Infirmary.

SECTION IX—Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships

TABLE D.

Nil return.

SECTION X — Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

Nil return.

SECTION XI—Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

None needed.

SECTION XII — Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Ships with expired certificates sent to Barrow.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Submitted to pathologists ordinarily employed by the Public Health Authority. Ususally the Pathologist attached to the Royal Infirmary, Lancaster.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Not carried out.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not carried out.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Not known.

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

Nil.

SECTION XIII—Inspection of ships for nuisances.

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices.

93 vessels were boarded in 1954 and 107 in 1955—no action necessary.

SECTION XIV—Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or laying within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

Under the Heysham and Morecambe Bay (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1926, an area of Morecambe Bay was prescribed and any mussels taken from this area must be subjected to an approved process of cleansing or sterilisation before being made available for human consumption. The cleansing process is carried out at Lytham Saint Annes.

No further action under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948 has been necessary.

SECTION XV—Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens).

Nil—Not a port approved for the landing of aliens.

SECTION XVI—Miscellaneous

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious diseases.

Nil.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1954

From readings taken at the Super Swimming Stadium

During the year 1954, Meteorological work continued as in previous years, readings being taken at 09.00 hours, 10.00 hours and 17.00 hours in Summer, and 09.00 hours and 18.00 hours in Winter, G.M.T.

Monthly reports are sent to the Meteorological Office.

Morning and evening Code Weather telegrams are sent to the Air Ministry.

Reports sent weekly to "Morecambe Visitor," "Morecambe Guardian," and "Morecambe Times." Daily readings are sent to the "Lancashire Daily Post."

A daily weather report was exhibited during the Summer at the Information Bureau.

The Summer of 1954 was most disappointing owing to the lack of sunshine. It was the lowest yearly total recorded at this Station since 1898—1,241 hours 48 minutes as against the highest recorded total set up in 1911—1,999 hours 40 minutes.

April produced the highest monthly total sunshine for the year—201 hours 48 minutes. July and August totalled only 117 hours 24 minutes and 101 hours 18 minutes respectively.

April, too, was the month in which the least rain fell—1.04 inches. June, July and August each had over 4 ins. of rain.

The highest temperature of the year occurred on the 1st September —77°.

The mean force of the wind was 2.49 compared with 2.70 in 1953.

Summarising : It was cooler throughout the year on the average than 1953, very much less sunshine, very much more rain, not so rough in regard to wind force—the sky was not so overcast.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (Millibars)

1954	Mean of		Highest Reading	Date	Lowest Reading	Date
	the	Month				
January	1018.67		1036.5	1st, 2nd	987.4	15th
February ...	1007.34		1034.9	3rd	974.8	26th
March	1005.37		1023.5	16th	968.7	3rd
April	1023.71		1037.8	16th	1001.1	1st
May	1014.08		1027.0	19th	984.1	2nd
June	1011.63		1024.9	29th	990.6	8th
July	1008.69		1019.1	13th	988.1	27th
August	1008.95		1023.2	28th	990.4	9th
September ...	1007.30		1019.5	23rd	995.2	24th
October	1008.45		1029.1	7th	981.5	24th
November ...	1006.20		1035.0	15th, 17th	963.4	30th
December ...	1008.40		1025.7	17th	958.4	9th
Year	1010.73		1037.8	16th April	958.4	9th. Dec.

SUNSHINE (Recorded by Campbell-Stokes Instrument)

1954	Total Sunshine h.m.	Greatest daily amount of sun h.m.	Date	Days on which sun shone	Sunless Days
January	49.42	6.36	30th	16	15
February ...	59.42	7.42	20th	18	10
March	127.54	10.00	16th	26	5
April	201.48	12.54	28th	27	3
May	149.54	13.30	18th	27	4
June	152.12	15.12	3rd	24	6
July	117.24	11.30	12th, 19th	27	4
August	101.18	10.54	2nd	27	4
September ...	143.36	11.00	22nd	27	3
October	64.00	9.18	25th	20	11
November ...	56.36	7.48	14th	18	12
December ...	17.42	5.48	15th	9	22
Year	1241.48	15.12	3rd June	266	99

Average daily — 3 hrs 24 mins.

SHADE TEMPERATURE °F.

1954	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Highest Max.	Date	Lowest Min.	Date
January	42.0	34.1	51	14th, 15th	24	8th
February ...	41.1	32.3	51	22nd	20	2nd
March	48.0	37.6	61	11th	21	1st
April	52.0	40.8	57	17th	35	6, 7, 23rd
May	59.3	47.1	72	27th	40	1, 2, 8th
June	61.4	51.1	72	4th, 5th	45	1st
July	61.2	52.9	67	11th	44	6th
August	62.9	53.9	67	4th	50	1, 12, 17th
September ...	60.4	49.8	77	1st	37	27th
October ...	57.3	29.4	58	2nd	32	26th
November ..	50.0	40.1	57	29th	31	17th
December ..	47.6	41.2	56	2nd	33	8, 9, 14th
Year	53.6	42.5	77	1st Sept.	20	2nd Feb.

RAINFALL (In inches and hundredths)

(Height above sea level—OD. 27.96 ft.)

1954	Total amount inches	Days of rain .01 ins. or more	Greatest fall in 24 hrs.	Date
January	3.34	10	1.79	20th
February	3.17	15	0.77	9th
March	2.36	12	0.59	25th
April	1.04	6	0.38	3rd
May	2.62	10	0.82	28th
June	4.20	15	1.29	15th
July	4.63	17	1.18	23rd
August	4.66	19	0.85	17th
September	7.45	22	1.31	10th
October	8.52	23	1.26	23rd
November	6.56	22	1.03	23rd
December	4.69	22	1.38	1st
Year	53.24	193	1.79	20th Jan.

WIND DIRECTION

1954	S.	SW.	SE.	W.	NW.	N.	NE.	E.	Calm Days
January	2	2	5	1	4	4	9	4	—
February	2	5	6	—	1	—	8	6	—
March	2	5	8	3	—	—	7	6	—
April	1	6	3	5	3	1	7	4	—
May	5	—	5	6	2	1	10	2	1
June	5	4	1	5	4	1	7	3	1
July	4	2	2	12	9	2	—	—	—
August	7	3	2	7	1	2	6	3	—
September ...	6	2	3	11	5	—	3	—	—
October	3	15	2	7	3	—	1	—	—
November ...	2	11	4	2	4	—	5	2	—
December ...	7	10	2	5	6	—	—	1	—
Year	46	65	43	64	42	11	63	31	2

CLOUD

WIND

(At time of observation.
Measured by Beaufort Scale)

	Mean Amount of Cloud 0—10	Mean Force of Wind 0—12	Gale Force 8 or over
1954			
January	3.61 Oktas	2.65	—
February	6.47 „	2.36	—
March	6.06 „	2.11	—
April	5.33 „	2.13	—
May	5.96 „	2.23	1
June	5.73 „	2.71	1
July	6.12 „	2.87	1
August	6.45 „	2.13	—
September	5.56 „	2.73	—
October	6.77 „	2.19	—
November	6.20 „	2.83	2
December	6.55 „	3.00	1
Year	5.91 „	2.49	6

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT — 1955

From readings taken at the Super Swimming Stadium,
Morecambe and Heysham

During the year 1955, Meteorological work continued as in previous years, readings being taken at 09.00 hours, 10.00 hours and 17.00 hours in Summer, and 09.00 and 18.00 hours in Winter, G.M.T.

Monthly reports are sent to the Meteorological Office.

Morning and evening Code Weather telegrams are sent to the Air Ministry.

Reports sent weekly to “Morecambe Visitor,” “Morecambe Guardian” and “Morecambe Times.” Daily readings are sent to the “Lancashire Daily Post.”

A daily weather report was exhibited during the Summer at the Information Bureau.

The year 1955 was most encouraging, especially after the poor year of 1954. With a total of 1,742 hours 12 mins. sunshine for the year, it compares most favourably with a total of 1,241 hours 48 minutes for 1954. The difference in yearly total rainfall is also most noticeable, 1955 — 29.75”; 1954 — 53.24”.

July was the sunniest month of the year and the total of 326 hours 12 minutes created a monthly record at this Station for this particular month. In fact, this July total sunshine was the second best ever recorded in any month.

March, strangely enough, was the month in which least rain fell—1.11”. December was the only month with over 4 inches of rain.

The average temperature over the year was not very much higher than in 1954—the difference being approximately 1°F. Highest temperature

recorded in 1955 was 82°F on two occasions in August.

Most winds came from the North East—104. This was the case in both 1952 and 1953, but in 1954 (a bad Summer) more winds came from the South West.

Summarising : It was warmer throughout the year with a good amount of sunshine, little rain for the major part of the Summer, not so rough as regards to wind force and the sky not so overcast. It was a Summer we should like to see repeated.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (Millibars)

1955	Mean of the Month	Highest Reading	Date	Lowest Reading	Date
January	1007.42	1035.4	2nd	985.8	10th
February	1004.61	1023.0	28th	985.5	3rd
March	1018.38	1033.2	4th	990.2	24th
April	1020.77	1037.3	17th	1005.4	27th
May	1011.19	1031.7	30th	988.5	4th
June	1014.74	1023.7	26th	997.0	12th
July	1020.44	1030.9	7th, 8th	998.8	2nd
August	1019.19	1026.0	10th	1009.9	17th
September ...	1014.04	1025.9	27th	999.7	2nd
October	1013.79	1027.9	1st	981.8	19th
November ...	1017.02	1038.3	16th	992.1	4th
December ...	1004.71	1029.1	4th	975.4	15th
Year	1013.85	1038.3	16th Nov.	975.4	15th Dec.

SUNSHINE (Recorded by Campbell-Stokes Instrument)

1955	Total Sunshine h.m.	Greatest daily amount of sun h.m.	Date	Days on which sun shone	Sunless Days
January	37.18	6.30	11th	13	18
February ...	92.30	9.06	26th	22	6
March	178.30	11.12	30th, 31st	28	3
April	168.12	13.24	24th	24	6
May	210.48	15.36	31st	29	2
June	167.00	15.42	1st	21	9
July	326.12	15.24	9th	31	—
August	229.00	14.00	1st, 8th	28	3
September ...	138.36	10.06	23rd	29	1
October	102.36	9.00	3rd	26	5
November ...	62.36	7.12	1st	22	8
December ...	28.54	5.24	30th	12	19
Year	1742.12	15.42	1st June	285	80

Average daily — 4 hrs. 46 mins.

NOTES — Record for 1 day — 16 hrs. 12 mins. — 22nd June, 1937.

Highest yearly sunshine — 1911 — 1999 hrs. 40 mins.

Lowest yearly sunshine — 1954 — 1241 hrs. 48 minutes.

SHADE TEMPERATURE °F.

1955	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Highest Max.	Date	Lowest Min.	Date
January	41.8	33.8	52	29th	21	17th
February ...	38.8	31.2	48	1st	24	23rd
March	44.0	32.6	48	25th, 31st	27	20th
April	53.3	41.7	59	5th	32	1st
May	55.5	44.0	74	31st	35	11th
June	61.9	50.4	75	6th	39	10th
July	71.5	56.5	81	27th	48	1st
August	72.1	57.7	82	23rd, 24th	49	8th
September ...	63.1	53.5	74	8th	48	14th, 15th
October ...	54.5	43.4	64	9th	29	18th, 31st
November ..	50.0	41.4	58	3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th	29	17th
December ..	46.5	36.9	53	7th, 14th 25th	25	19, 20th, 22nd
Year	54.4	43.6	82	23rd, 24th Aug.	21	17th Jan.

NOTES — Record Highest temperature — 89°F. on 20th July, 1901; 29th July, 1948; and 6th June, 1950.
Record Lowest temperature — 8°F. on 26th January, 1945.

RAINFALL (In inches and hundredths) (Height above sea level—OD. 27.96 ft.)

1955	Total amount inches	Days of rain .01 ins. or more	Greatest fall in 24 hrs.	Date
January	2.06	12	.52	9th
February	2.42	9	1.50	19th
March	1.11	6	.35	23rd
April	2.51	11	.67	27th
May	3.11	16	.60	12th
June	3.56	14	.87	7th
July	1.78	3	.99	2nd
August	1.63	11	.40	21st
September	2.90	13	.62	2nd
October	2.09	11	.50	19th
November	1.87	10	.38	10th
December	4.71	19	.82	8th
Year	29.75	135	1.50	19th Feb.

NOTES — Highest rainfall ever recorded — 3.72 ins. in 24 hrs. on 15th August, 1916; 2.52 ins. fell on 9th October, 1941.
Highest yearly rainfall — 56.73 ins. — 1928.
Lowest yearly rainfall — 27.07 ins. — 1941.

WIND DIRECTION

1955	S.	SW.	SE.	W.	NW.	N.	NE.	E.	Calm Days
January	4	5	3	—	3	—	10	6	—
February	2	—	1	2	5	4	11	3	—
March	2	2	1	2	2	3	13	6	—
April	10	3	2	7	2	—	3	3	—
May	2	5	1	6	4	1	8	4	—
June	4	3	5	6	2	1	5	4	—
July	2	4	—	4	3	—	16	2	—
August	1	5	1	—	2	2	17	3	—
September ...	3	10	—	8	6	—	3	—	—
October	3	4	2	6	5	3	4	4	1
November ...	5	1	9	1	1	2	8	3	—
December ...	2	5	4	8	2	—	6	4	—
Year	40	47	29	50	37	16	104	42	1

CLOUD

WIND (Measured by Beaufort Scale)

1955	Mean Amount of Cloud 0—10	Mean Force of Wind 0—12	Gale Force 8 or over
January	6.74 Oktas	2.03	—
February	5.75 „	2.46	—
March	5.35 „	2.54	—
April	5.86 „	2.03	—
May	5.35 „	2.83	1
June	5.36 „	2.03	—
July	3.71 „	1.41	—
August	4.61 „	1.51	—
September	5.55 „	2.26	—
October	5.32 „	1.67	—
November	6.20 „	1.35	—
December	6.51 „	2.77	—
Year	5.53 „	2.07	1

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